

# Big Idea: Style and concepts

## Theatre Practitioners

### Key Knowledge:

A theatre practitioner is someone who creates theatrical performances and/or produces a theoretical discourse that informs of his or her practical work. A theatre practitioner may be a director, dramatist, actor, designer or a combination of these traditionally separate roles.

Styles of Acting. When we speak of style, we are generally referring to the genre of the presentation, i.e., drama, comedy, suspense, tragedy, etc. For the style of acting normally follows the genre of the play: drama being portrayed in a dramatic style, comedy in a comedic styles.

**Theatre Practitioners** may be a director, dramatist, actor, designer or a combination of these traditionally separate roles. In year 9 students will explore a variety of theatre practitioners styles and methods. Once these practitioners styles and methods have been explored students will apply them to their own devised pieces of theatre. This module will give students the opportunity to identify practitioners methods and how they have had an impact on and influenced modern performances. This is will develop students key skills that they will need for the externally access component 3 unit for the year 11 teach award in performing arts.

### Key Language:

**Naturalism-** Naturalism is the resemblance of real-life on stage.  
**Epic Theatre-** Brecht wanted his audience to consider to social actions of the characters in order to learn from them, rather than sympathise/empathise with them.

**In-Yer-Face Theatre-** the aim of this theatre style formed by Berkoff was to offend/disturb the audience through the use of exaggerated versions of recognisable stereotypes.

**Poor Theatre -** For Grotowski, the body is the most important means of communication. Poor Theatre can be performed anywhere, ideally not in a Drama space. The aim of this theatre style formed by Grotowski was to make theatre accessible to all.

**Forum Theatre-** A technique whereby the audience are given the power to control what happens on stage. They can stop and change the action.

**Theatre of Cruelty-** A means by which artists assault the senses of the audience, and allow them to feel the unexpressed emotions of the subconscious. Every performance to be a spectacle that affected every sense in the body.

### Key Skills and Techniques

- Break the fourth wall
- Emotional Memory
- Method of Physical Action
- The Magic 'if
- Subtext
- 'Break the fourth wall'
- Naturalistic / Realistic
- Non-naturalistic
- Mime
- Exaggerated vocal work
- Direct address
- Gesture
- Mask
- Body Props
- Fast-Paced
- Physicality
- Audio Overload
- Isolation
- Disorientation
- Physical Interaction

